Indiana Crop & Weather Report

United States Dept of Agriculture

Indiana Agricultural Statistics | 1435 Win Hentschel Blvd. Suite B105 | West Lafayette, IN 47906-4145 (765) 494-8371

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CROP REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 5

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

Favorable weather conditions allowed major crops to continue advancing toward maturity last week. Sunshine and warm afternoon temperatures helped, according to Indiana Agricultural Statistics. Most farmers were making final preparations to harvesting equipment and grain bins for the upcoming harvesting season. Corn harvest was underway in several fields, mostly in the south-western region. Harvest of seed corn and silage was taking place in the northern areas. Soybean harvest was also underway in a few fields.

FIELD CROPS REPORT

There were 4.7 **days suitable for fieldwork**. Ninety-nine percent of the corn acreage has reached the **dough** stage compared with 91 percent last year and 96 percent for the average. Eighty-two percent of the corn acreage has reached the **dent** stage compared with 50 percent last year and 77 percent for the average. Twenty-seven percent of the corn acreage is **mature** (safe from frost) compared with 6 percent last year and 22 percent for the average. Corn **condition** is rated 77 percent good to excellent compared with 61 percent last year at this time.

Virtually all of the soybean acreage is **setting pods**. Twenty-nine percent of the soybean acreage is **shedding leaves** compared with 10 percent last year and 23 percent for the average. Soybean **condition** is rated 72 percent good to excellent compared with 60 percent last year at this time.

Third cutting of **alfalfa hay** is 89 percent complete compared with 77 percent last year and 89 percent for the average. **Tobacco** harvest is 40 complete compared with 33 percent last year and 46 percent for the average.

Other activities during the week were repairing equipment, mowing roads, attending field days, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE REPORT

Pasture condition is rated 16 percent excellent, 54 percent good, 23 percent fair, 6 percent poor and 1 percent very poor. Livestock are in mostly good condition.

CROP PROGRESS TABLE

Crop	This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5-Year Avg
	Percent			
Corn in Dough	99	96	91	96
Corn in Dent	82	67	50	77
Corn Mature	27	14	6	22
Soybeans Shedding Lvs	29	12	10	23
Alfalfa Third Cutting	89	78	77	89
Tobacco Harvested	40	19	33	46

CROP CONDITION TABLE

Crop	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excel-lent
			Percent		
Corn	3	5	15	50	27
Soybean	4	5	19	51	21
Pasture	1	6	23	54	16

SOIL MOISTURE & DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK TABLE

	This Week	Last Week	Last Year
		Percent	
Topsoil			
Very Short	1	0	0
Short	6	5	5
Adequate	79	75	64
Surplus	14	20	31
Subsoil			
Very Short	1	1	2
Short	9	10	9
Adequate	81	78	69
Surplus	9	11	20
Days Suitable	4.7	3.6	2.8

CONTACT INFORMATION
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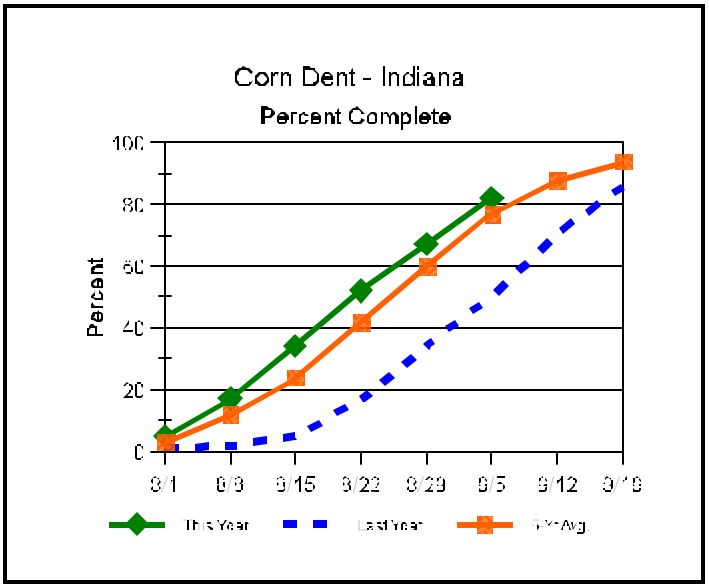
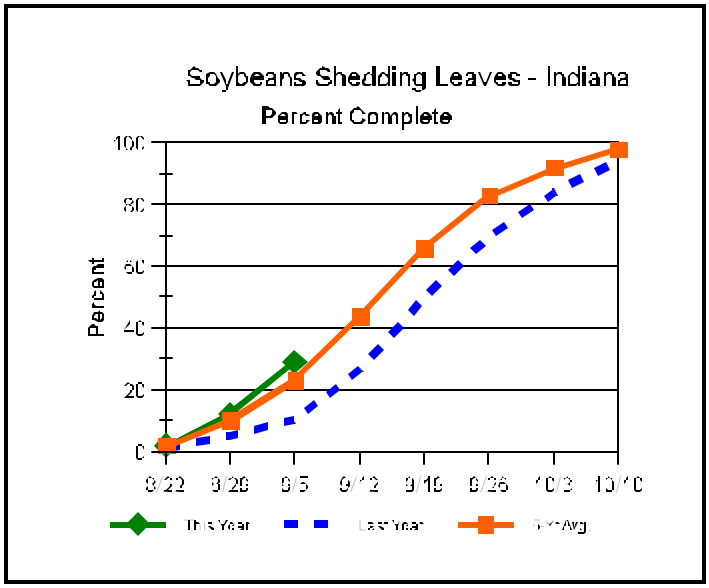
http://www.nass.usda.gov/in/index.htm

Crop Progress





Other Agricultural Comments And News

Plant Diseases: Soybean Rust - Colombia (cali)

☎ Soybean rust found north of equator in South America.

USDA officials earlier this week told the American Soybean Association (ASA) that Asian soybean rust has been discovered 5 degrees above the equator in Colombia, the farthest north the fungus has been found in South America.

"Confirmation of soybean rust above the equator signals the advancement of spores in the direction of the continental United States," said Ron Heck, an Iowa soybean grower and ASA chairman.

U.S. experts working to predict the spread of Asian soybean rust have said that once soybean rust moves north of the equator, conditions are more favorable for its movement into the U.S. July and August are the likely months of its arrival, according to Monte Miles, plant pathologist with the USDA Agricultural Research Service at the University of Illinois. As the disease moves further north, the probability of getting soybean rust increases each year, Miles says.

Prevailing winds are part of what has kept rust south of the equator, along with the lack of a suitable host. Also, north of the Equator soybeans are planted in the spring.

"Because no one knows for sure when soybean rust will be introduced in the United States, we must work with the current knowledge that it could be a few months to perhaps 5 years or longer," Heck said.

Soybean rust is caused by 2 fungal species, Phakopsora pachyrizi [Pp], which is very aggressive, and the weaker P. meibromiae [Pm]. Pm has been found in limited areas in the Western Hemisphere, and is not known to cause severe yield losses in soybean. Both native to Asia, they have also been reported from Africa, Australia, South America, and Hawaii, but neither is currently found in the continental United States. Pp was recently found 5 degrees (250 miles) north of the Equator, near Cali, Colombia. Colombian authorities have confirmed the presence of Pp in the country's Valle del Cauca region, north of the Equator. According to the Colombian Agriculture Research Institute (ICA), the fungus found in the Caloto, Buga and Obando municipalities is Pm, a causal agent of soybean rust, has been present in Colombia for several years. According to the USDA web site, Pm is present throughout South and Central America and the Caribbean and was initially reported in Puerto Rico in 1976. Symptoms of Pm and Pp on soybean are identical. In addition to the cultivated soybean, Glycine max, there are many other leguminous host species that are susceptible to Pp and Pm. Yield losses from soybean rust are reported to range from 10 to 50 percent in the Eastern Hemisphere (Japan, southern China, Thailand). In Taiwan, yield losses have been reported as high as 90 percent in selected fields.

Bob Nielson, Purdue Agronomy, Purdue University

Weather Information Table

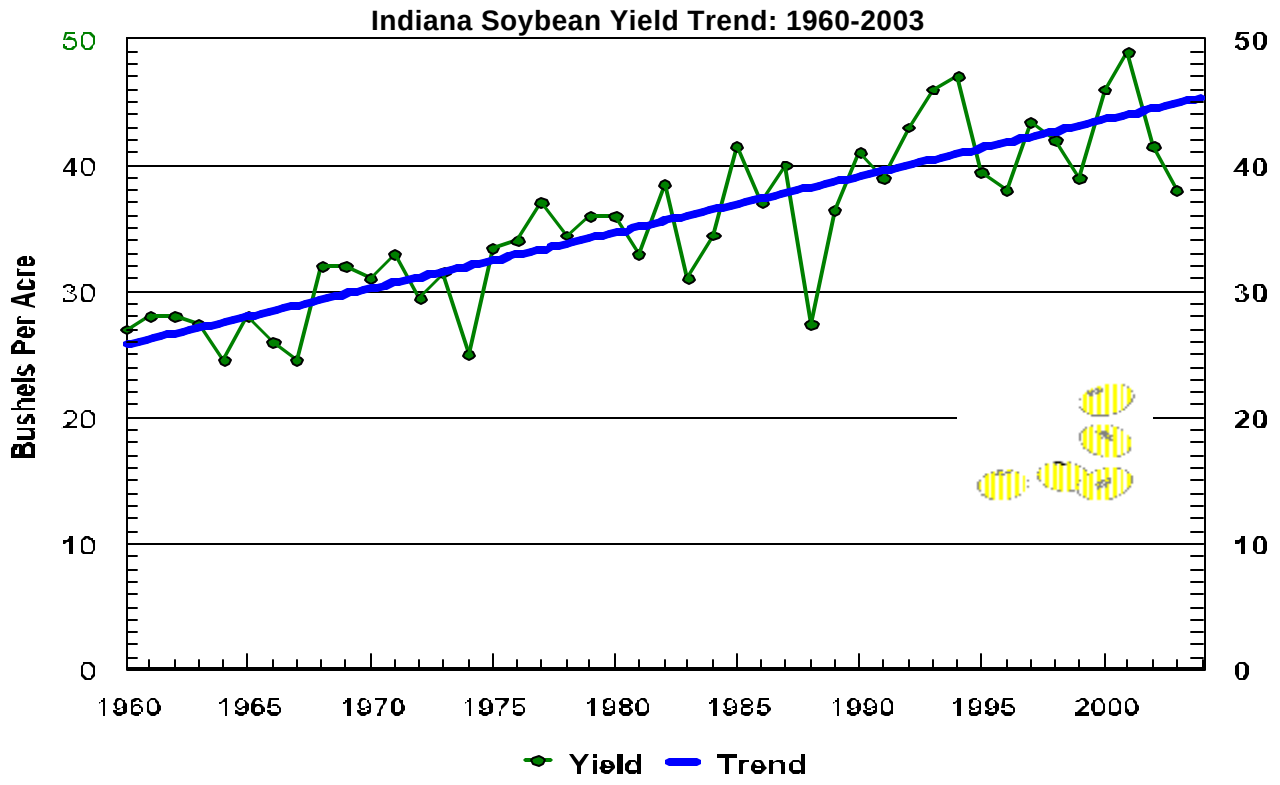
Week ending Sunday September 5, 2004

Station	Past Week Weather Summary Data							Accumulation				
								April 1, 2004 thru September 5, 2004				
	Air Temperature				Precip.		Avg 4 in Soil	Precipitation			GDD Base 50°F	
	Hi	Lo	Avg	DFN	Total	Days	Temp	Total	DFN	Days	Total	DFN
Northwest (1)												
Chalmers_5W	88	53	70	+2	0.15	1	70	28.85	+9.14	55	2521	-147
Valparaiso_AP_I	83	49	67	-1	0.25	1		19.88	-0.69	63	2368	-71
Wanatah	85	43	66	-2	0.34	2	73	21.51	+1.52	67	2209	-125
Wheatfield	84	48	68	+1	0.97	2		36.15	+16.65	69	2315	-74
Winamac	84	52	69	+2	0.50	3	69	27.66	+7.94	70	2413	-48
North Central (2)												
Plymouth	84	52	67	-2	1.03	1		25.60	+5.71	68	2331	-251
South_Bend	83	51	68	+2	0.42	1		21.82	+2.56	71	2473	+46
Young_America	85	54	70	+1	0.97	1		26.45	+7.54	61	2530	-3
Northeast (3)												
Columbia_City	84	52	68	+2	0.52	2	70	24.73	+5.74	71	2325	+10
Fort_Wayne	83	54	69	+1	0.83	2		24.73	+7.01	65	2507	-29
West Central (4)												
Greencastle	85	51	68	-4	0.03	2		22.35	+0.17	64	2507	-343
Perrysville	88	53	71	+2	0.31	1	78	21.28	+0.21	51	2745	+87
Spencer_Ag	85	55	70	+0	0.18	2		27.00	+4.35	68	2694	+7
Terre_Haute_AFB	88	53	72	+2	0.61	1		18.36	-2.57	59	2922	+89
W_Lafayette_6NW	86	52	69	+2	0.14	1	78	22.82	+3.17	49	2527	+6
Central (5)												
Eagle_Creek_AP	84	57	71	+2	0.15	2		18.98	-0.79	62	2816	+5
Greenfield	85	55	70	+1	0.06	2		22.56	+0.82	62	2672	-25
Indianapolis_AP	83	57	72	+2	0.46	2		26.83	+7.06	57	2916	+105
Indianapolis_SE	84	53	70	-1	0.00	0		22.36	+1.99	53	2691	-107
Tipton_Ag	84	52	68	+1	1.34	1	75	21.90	+1.95	61	2446	-3
East Central (6)												
Farmland	85	51	68	+2	0.02	1	67	21.25	+1.89	61	2489	+97
New_Castle	82	51	67	-2	0.03	1		22.63	+1.73	49	2216	-234
Southwest (7)												
Evansville	87	57	73	-1	0.01	1		22.62	+2.75	52	3290	+34
Freelandville	86	58	71	+0	0.04	1		23.08	+2.36	54	2952	+27
Shoals	88	54	71	+2	0.92	2		26.07	+3.57	60	2950	+117
Stendal	87	60	72	+1	0.09	1		24.42	+2.08	54	3141	+68
Vincennes_5NE	87	57	72	+2	0.25	2	76	23.29	+2.57	65	3072	+147
South Central (8)												
Leavenworth	85	58	71	+1	0.06	1		31.84	+8.82	63	2985	+167
Oolitic	86	57	71	+2	0.07	3	74	25.98	+4.28	66	2792	+81
Tell_City	85	59	73	+0	0.38	2		30.60	+7.77	55	3364	+236
Southeast (9)												
Brookville	87	57	72	+3	0.29	2		18.92	-2.16	52	2837	+261
Milan_5NE	84	56	70	+2	0.70	3		26.45	+5.37	85	2773	+197
Scottsburg	84	54	69	-3	0.05	1		32.88	+11.46	58	2882	-30

DFN = Departure From Normal (Using 1961-90 Normals Period).
GDD = Growing Degree Days.
Precipitation (Rainfall or melted snow/ice) in inches.
Precipitation Days = Days with precip of .01 inch or more.
Air Temperatures in Degrees Fahrenheit.

The above weather information is provided by AWIS, Inc.
For detailed ag weather forecasts and data visit the AWIS home page at
www.awis.com or call toll free at 1-888-798-9955.

Soybean Yield Trend



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